

I N D E X
TO
JOURNAL, ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL,
VOL. LXII, PART I, FOR 1893.

- ABŪ BAKR ŠIDDÍQ, the first Caliph, 143.
 ABÁ BAKR, SAYYAD, invades Ahom country, 298.
 'ABDU'L-QÁDIR JILÁNÍ, Musalmán Saint, 153.
 'ABDU'S-SALÁM, Attacked by Bali Náráyaṇa, 299.
Abhaya-paddhati, Comm. on the *Buddha-kapála*, MS. of, 252.
 ABHAYAKÁRA, Author of *Buddhakapálatíká*, 252.
 ABŪ SAYYAD, Musalmán Saint, 153.
 'ADAL, son of Sher Sháh, 147.
 ADÍSŪRA, cannot have been later than 6th Century, 323.
 ADITYA NÁRÁYAṆA, of Darrang, 308.
 Agastya, when this star rises, Autumn begins, 201.
 AĤMAD SHÁH of Gujarát, coin of, 245.
 Ajmere, East India Co's. coinage in, 75.
 'Akár Nágari' = Devanágari, 46.
 AKBAR, coin of Jahángir, with his name, 244.
 AKBAR, Unites with Nara Náráyaṇa against the Pasha of Gaur, 291, 297.
 'ÁLAMGÍR, official date of accession of, 256, 265.
 'Álamgírpur, mint town of Mughal Emperors, 263.
 Alasadda = Alasanna = Alexandria = Alasanda dīpa, *q. v.*
 Alasanda-dīpa, site of, 86.
 'ALÁU'D-DÍN 188 and ff.
 'Alexandria = Alasanda, 86.
 ALHADÁD, Musalmán Saint, 152, 153.
 'ALÍ, fourth Caliph, 143, 144.
 Alláhábád, East India Co's. coinage in, 64, 65.
Alphabetum Brammhanicum, 48.
Amarakosha, Old MS. of, 250.
 Amothí, Rájá of, a patron of Malik Muhammad, 129.
 ANANTA, son of Viśva Simha, 286.
 ANGIRASA, Eulogy of, in Weber MSS., 24.
 ANIRUDDHA, carries off Ushá from S'oni-tapura in Assam, 273.
Anka, system of dating by, in Orissá, 89.
 Antarodha, a *Bisi* in Orissá, 92.
 ANTONIO, a Missionary who translated Gospels and Acts into dialect of Bhá-gulpur, 41.
 ARIMAT, King of Assam (1238 A.D.), 275.
 ARYA KSHEMÍŠVARA, author of *Chhaṇḍo-kaúśika*, 250.
 ASAD BEG, ÁGHÁ, in charge of Bonares Mint, (1752-54) 55.
Ásámburánjis of Biśvešvar, and Rai Guṇábhírám Barua, 268, note.*
 ASHRAF JAHÁNGÍR, Muḥammadan Saint, 150, 153.
Áśokáavadánamálá, 246.
 Assam, Great roads in, 283, 286, 279, 287.
 Assam, Musalmán invasions of, 279, 280.
 Astrological omens, 183.
Auchityálanikára of Kshemendra, quotes from Kumáradása, 214.
 AURANGZÍB, official date of accession of, 256, 265.
 BÁBÁKAR, name of ABÁ BAKR in *A'hom Buranjí*, 298.
 Bactria never included the Indus, 86.
 BÁDAL, Padmávati's nephew, 194, 200 and ff.
 BAPE, SHAIKH, a friend of Malik Muḥammad, 155.
Bodhicháryavatára, New Comm. on, 246.
 Bagh'sar, Battle of, in which Sher Sháh defeated Humáyún, 128.
 BAHÁDUR SHÁH, official date of accession, 261, 265.
 BAHÁU'D-DÍN ZIKARIYÁ, Musalmán Saint 154.
 BAHLOL LODÍ of Lahor, 240.
 BALABHADRA, a Saint at Hastikunḍí, 310.
 'Balabandu', = Maráṭhí alphabet, 46.
 BALWANT SÍNGH, Rájá of Benares, in charge of Benares Mint (1748-50), 54.
 BÁL GosÁIN, Musalmán name of Nara Náráyaṇa, 295 *n.*

- BALI, quoted as generous, 149.
 BALI NÁRÁYAṆA, son of Raghu Rái, invokes aid of Ahoms against the Musalmáns, 293.
 ———, takes name of Dharma Náráyaṇa, 294.
 ———, date of, 305.
 ———, his war with the Musalmáns, 299 and ff.
 BALLÁLA SENA, 251.
 BĀṆA, King of S'ontapura in Assam, 273.
 Bāñchás, a Bisi in Orissá, 92.
 BĀPÚ DEVA ŚĀSTRĪ, article by, on Bháskara, 223 and 66.
 Bārāpasi = Kaṭak (Cuttaek), 101.
 Bārah Māsa, 181.
 Barailí, East India Company's coinage in, 64, 65, 66.
 Barman, a Kshattriya title in Assam, 274.
 Bāro Bhuiyás, Assam traditions regarding, 282.
 ———, account of, 281.
 BAYER, Theophilus Siegfried. Correspondence with La Croze, 44.
 BAYNE, Mr., discoveries in connection with old Fort William, 105.
 Benares, East India Company's coinage in, 54, 63, 65, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 79.
 ———, Mint established at, 1734, 54.
 Bengal, East India Company's coinage in, 53, 60, 61, 62, 73, 80, 83.
 Bengálí language described in *Sprachmeister*, 48.
 BEVERIDGE, H., identifies Karṇa Suvarṇa with Raṅgamāṭi, 315 and ff.
 BHAGADATTA, son of Naraka. King of Prágjyotisha, 271.
 BHÁSKARA, was he acquainted with the Differential Calculus, 226.
 ———, discoveries made by, 226 & 66.
 ———, date and place of his birth, 220.
 BHÁSKARA VARMAN, king of Kámarúpa in Hiuen Tsiang's time, 273.
 BHAVA CHANDRA, Raṅgpur King of the Pála dynasty, 278.
 BHÍMA RĀJĀ of Koch Bihár, 306.
 BHÍMA, name of a king killed by Vighraha Pála, 276.
 BHÍSHMAKA, father of Rukmiṇí, an Assamese (not a Vidarbha) Princee, in Assam history, 272.
 Bhotiyá characters, 5.
 BRŪMI PĀLAS of Assam, 275.
 Binding, Method of, in Central Asian MSS., 2.
 Bible, translations of, into Indian Vernaculars, 41.
 Bijapur inscription, described by Prof. Kielhorn, 309 and ff.
 Bijní family of Koch Hájo, 307.
 Birdánási, a quarter of Kaṭak (Cuttaek), 101.
 Birds, list of, identified, 210.
 BISU AND ŚĪSU progenitors of Koch Kings of Kámarúpa, 285, 294.
 BISU, founder of Koch Kings of Kámarúpa, takes name of Viśva Śimha, 285.
 BIŚVEŚVAR, author of *Asámburañji*, 268 note.†
 Blaek Hole of Calcutta, site of, 124.
 Blood of Bráhmaṇ, white, 286 n.
 Bombay, East India Company's coinage in, 63, 72, 75, 76, 78.
 Bráhmaṇ, blood of, white, 286 n.
 Brahmaṇputra, straightened by Nara Náráyaṇa, 290.
Buddhakapála-tíká, MS. of, 252.
 Buddhist inscription deciphered by Bayer, 1728, 45.
 BURHĀN, Shaikh, Musalmán Saint, 128, 152, 153.
 Buxton Chos byuñ, 6.
 Buxar, see Bagh'sar.
- Cachar or Hiḍamba conquered by Sílarái, 289
 Calcutta, coinage in, 53, 74, 78, 79, 81.
 ———, mint established at (1753), 53.
 Central Asian MSS., how shaped, and how bound, 2.
 Ceylon, attacks on Bengal, 324 and ff.
 ———, study of Sanskrit in, 211.
 CHAIT SINGH, in charge of Benares mint (1776), 56.
 CHAKRAVARTÍ, Mon Mohan, article on Uṛiyá Inscriptions of 15th and 16th centuries, 88.
 CHAKRADHVAJA, of Khyen dynasty in Assam, 279.
 CHAKRA PĀLA of Assam, 275.
 CHAMBERLAYNE'S correspondence with La Croze, 43.
 CHAMBERLAYNE'S Orationum dominicarum sylloge, 43 note², 43.
 CHAMPĀVATÍ, Queen of Gandharva Sena 163.
 CHAND BAR'DĀÍ, 127.
Chandakausika, drama, MS. of, 250.
 CHANDANA AND MADANA, ruled at Marálávása in Assam (1511), 283n, 294.
 CHANDEŚVARA, wrote works on Smṛiti, 251, 252.
 CHANPÍVARA, the most famous of the Bāro Bhuiyás, 283.
 CHANDRA NÁRÁYAṆA of Darraṅg, 307.
 CHANDRA PĀLA of Assam, 275, and 276n.

- Chāndra-ryākarāṇa* completo MS. fo, 249.
- Charm given by Buddha to Mañibhadra in Weber MSS., 26, 32.
- Chaurā Goharshāhī*, a kind of rupee, 57.
- Chedi, Kalachurī Kings of, 239, and ff. coins of, *ib.*
- , two contemporary kingdoms, 242.
- China warriors from Assam, 272.
- Chitaur, fortress of, 164 and ff.
- CHITRA SENA, king of Chitaur, 164.
- Choice of heir, legendary folktale of Viśva Siṃha, 286.
- CHORĀ DEVA, Śūryavamaśa, (1022-1063), 251.
- Coins, new or rare Muhammadan or Hindū, 230 and ff.
- COLEBROOKE'S opinion of Hindustānī, 50.
- 'Comotay' = Kamathapura, 278.
- Cuttaek, East India Co.'s coinage in, 65.
- , see Bārāpāsi.
- D'**ALWIS, restored Jānakī-haraṇa, 217.
- Dacca, East Indian Co.'s coinage in, 59, 60, 62.
- Dakṣiṇadiga daṇḍapāta, 92.
- DAKSHYA PĀLA of Assam, 275.
- DĀNIYĀL, Musalmān Saint, 152, 153.
- DĀNIYĀL, son of Ḥusain Shāh, 280.
- Daphne papyracea*, used for paper-making, 3.
- DĀŪD SHĀH of Gauṛ subjugated by Akbar with help of Nara Nārāyaṇa 291, 297.
- Delhi, coins of Sulṭāns of, 243.
- Delhi, East India Co.'s coinage in, 74, 78, 79.
- DEVA PĀLA, 227, *n.*
- DEVA PĀLA, Rājā of Kambhal'ner, 197, 204.
- DEVA-VID SIṂHA teaches Tibetans the Alphabet, 6.
- DEVEŚVARA, a King of Kāmarūpa 273.
- DEVĪPRASĀD, Munshī, supplies materials for Bijapur inscriptions, 309.
- Dh* in Central Asian Nāgarī, 4.
- DIAMBA PĀLA (of Assam?) 276, *n.*
- DHARMA NĀRĀYAṆA, see Bali Nārāyaṇa, 294.
- , Gauḍeśvara, war with Durlabha, *n.* 282.
- DHARMA PĀLA 277 *n.*
- , founded a dynasty in Raṅpur, 278.
- , grants land in Kāmarūpa, 276.
- DHARMĀRĀMA, Bhikshn, has restored Jānakī Haraṇa, 216.
- DHARANĪVARĀHA, mentioned in Bijapur inscription.
- DHAVALA, King of Hastikuṇḍī (997 A. D.), 310.
- Dhātvyridhīda*, astronomical work by Lalla, 224.
- Dictionary in Weber MSS., 30.
- Dimuriā, Rājā of, submits to Nara Nārāyaṇa, 290.
- , Rājā of, does not eat Ari fish, being descendant of Arimat, 275, *n.*
- DĪPA SIṂHA, son of Viśva Siṃha, 286.
- DONVILLE, a Jesuit Missionary in Nepal, 41, note 3.
- DURLABHA NĀRĀYAṆA of Kamathapura, attacks Dharma Nārāyaṇa, 282.
- DURLABHA RĀJĀ, mentioned in Bijapur inscription, 311.
- Dvīpas*, the seven, 133, note 5.
- E** in Central Asian Nāgarī, 4.
- Edgeworthia Gardneri* used for paper making, 3.
- Elephants, common in Assam, 274.
- EUKRATIDES, coin of, mentions Karisī-nagara, 86.
- F**ARRUKHSIYĀR, official date of accession of, 262.
- Farnkhābād, East Indian Co.'s coinage in, 64, 66, 69, 73, 74, 75.
- Flowers, list of, identified, 207.
- Fort William, site of, 104, & ff.
- , site of South Curtain Wall, 117.
- , site of West Curtain, 120.
- , site of Writers' Buildings, 120.
- , site of East Gato, 121.
- , site of Black-Hole, 124.
- , site of Governor's House, 115.
- FRITZ, Johann Friedrich, compiler of *Sprachmeister*, 47.
- G**AIT, E. A. Article on the Koch Kings of Kāmarūpa, 268 and.
- GAJAṆG, King in Assam, 275.
- GANDHA PĀLA of Assam, 276, & *n.*
- Gandharian (Kharoshtrī) character, survived in Gandhāra to 3rd cent. A. D., 85.
- GANDHARVA SENA King of Siṃhala, 160 & ff.
- GANDHARV RĀJ, a friend of Malik Muhammad, 155.
- GĀNGEYADEVA, Kalachurī king of Chedi, 242.
- Gaṇitādhyāya*, by Bhāskara, 224 and ff.
- Gayakas*, or astrologers, influence of 297 *n.*

- Gauháti, seat of Mubammadan power in Assam, 301.
- GAYAKARNADEVA, Kalachuri king of Chedi, 242.
- 'Gentoo' or 'Moors' = Urdú, 47.
- GHATAKA KIRÁTA, king of Kámarúpa, 270.
- GHIYÁŞU'D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH, invades Assam, (1220 A. D.), 230.
- Gborágháta, road to, from Kamathapura made by Nílambara, 279.
- GHULÁM 'ALÍ 'ISHRAT, author, 128.
- Ghurshahee* = *Goharsháhí*, *q. v.*
- 'Girandam' = *Kirondum*, *q. v.*, 44, note.¹
- Goharsháhí*, a kind of rupee, 57.
- Goládhyáya*, by Bháskara, 224 and ff.
- GONDOPHARES, ora of, 85.
- Go PÁLA I, 277 *n.*
- Go PÁLA II, 277 *n.*
- Gopapura, a village in Orissá, 92.
- Gorakhpur, East India Co.'s coinage in, 64.
- GORÁ, Padmávatí's uncle, 194, 200 and ff.
- GOSÁIN KAMALA, son of Viśva Síńha, 286.
- , a great road-maker in Assam, 286.
- , builds Gosáin Kamala Áli 287.
- Gosáin Kamala Áli, N. of road, in Assam, 288.
- Golras of *Nakshatras* in Weber MSS., 14, 16.
- GOVINDAPÁLA, (1161), 250.
- GOVINDAPÁLA, (1198), 253.
- Grammar, *Chándra Vyákárána*, complete MS. of, 249.
- Gramtsodee character, 5.
- Grantham, in Sanskrit, called *Kirendum*, 44.
- GRIERSON, G. A., Article on early Study of Indian Vernaculars in Europe, 41 and ff.
- GRIERSON, G. A., A specimen of the Padamávatí, 127 and ff.
- GRÜBER, a Jesuit Missionary in Nepál, 41, note.⁸
- Gujarátí language described by Bayer, A. D. 1729, 47.
- Gupta character, North Western Variety, in Weber MSS., 17, 21 *n.*
- GUSHAN, see Kushan.
- H**
- HACKEM BEG, see Hákim Beg.
- HADLEY'S (1772) Hindústáni grammar, 49.
- HAJARA, descendant of Naraka, king of Assam, 272.
- HÁJO, according to Buchanan Hamilton founded Koch Dynasty, 295.
- HÁJO KOCH, father of Hírá and Jírá, 294.
- HAINA PÁLA, of Assam, 276 *n.*
- HÁJÍ SHAIKH, Musalmán Saint, 151, 153.
- HÁKIM BEG, Munshí at Murshidabád Court, 53, 107.
- HÁKIM, Sayyad, invades Áhom country, 298.
- Hammíra of Ran'thambhaur, 190.
- Hanscrit, *i e.*, Sanskrit, 43.
- HARA PRASÁD SÁSTRÍ, Article by, on a new find of old Nepalese MSS., 245.
- HAREWÁ, a noted robber chief, 192.
- HARIÁ MAÑDAL, ancestor of Koch Kings of Kámarúpa, 284.
- HARI MOHAN VIDYÁBRÚSHAN, Article on the Study of Sanskrit in Ceylon, 211.
- HARI PÁLA of Assam, 276 *n.*
- HARIVARMAN, King of Hastikuñdí, of Ráshtrakúta family, 311.
- Hashtnagar inscription, date of, 85.
- Hastikuñdí, inscription of, described by Prof. Kielhorn, 309 & ff.
- Hastikuñdí or Hastikuñdiká, = modern Hatoñdí in Márwár, 310.
- HÁTÍM TÁE quoted as generous, 149.
- Hatoñdí, the ancient Hastikuñdí, 310.
- Hayagríva, templo of, inscription of Ragburái, 296.
- Heir, method of choosing in Assam, by choice of bundles, 286.
- HEMADHARA, son of Viśva Síńha, 286.
- HEMANTA SENA, great grand-father of Ballála S., fought with the Karñtas, 251.
- Hiđamba or Cacbár conquered by Sílarái, 289.
- HIDRÍ, ancestor of the Koch Kings of Kámarúpa, 284.
- Hindústáni grammars, old, (1745) 47, (1772) 49, (1778) 49.
- HIRÁ, ancestress of Koch Kings of Kámarúpa, 284.
- , daughter of Hájó Koch, 294.
- HIRÁMANI, name of parrot, 163 and ff.
- HÍVEN TSIANG, describes Assam, 273.
- , his itinerary from Cbampá to Orissá, 316.
- , His Journey in Bengal and Assam, 315 and ff.
- , His Travels, and his Life, 315.
- HOERNLE, DR. A. F. RUDOLF, Article on new or rare Mubammadan or Hindú coins, 230 and ff.
- HOERNLE, DR. A. F. RUDOLF, Article on Weber MSS. 1 and ff.
- HOERNLE, DR. A. F. RUDOLF, Article on official dates of accession of Mughal Emperors, 265.
- HUCKAM BEG, see Hákim Beg.
- Human Sacrifices in Assam, by Nara Náráyana, 291.

- HUSAIN GHAZNAWÍ author of *Qisṣae Padmāvat*, 128.
- Husain Sháh of Gauḍa, besieges Kamaṭhapur, and takes Nilámbára captive, 1498 A. D., 279.
- Hupián = Opían G. V.
- HWUI-LI, author of Biography of Híuen Tsiang, 315.
- I**brahím Lodí of Delhi, 243.
- IKHTIYÁRU'D-DÍN YUZBAK TUGHRÍL KHÁN, invades Assam, (1256 A. D.), 280.
- Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, founded in 1726, 45.
- INDRA PÁLA of Assam, 276.
- INDRA NÁRÁYAṆA of Darrang, 308.
- Indus, not included in Bactria, 86.
- IRVINE, W., article on the Official Recognition of the reigns of the later Mughal Emperors, 256.
- ISMÁ'ÍL GHÁZÍ, invades Assam, (1460 A. D.), 281.
- J**agannátha, temple of, at Purí, inscription at, 88.
- JAGAT DEVA Mahárája, ally of Sher Sháh, 128.
- JAGAT CHANDRA, son of Víśva Símhā, 286.
- JAHÁNDÁR SHÁH, official date of accession, 262.
- JAHÁNGÍR, coins of, 244.
- , coin of, with Akbar's name, 244.
- Jaintiá, conquered by S'ílarái, 289.
- JÁJALLA DEVA I., Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.
- JÁJALLA DEVA II., Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.
- JÁJALLA DEVA, Kalachurí King of Chedí, coin of, 241 & ff.
- JALÁLU'D-DÍN FATH SHÁH, coins of, 237.
- JALÁLU'D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH, coins of, 230.
- JALÁLU'D-DÍN of Bukhárá, Musalmán Saint, 153.
- JALÁL LODÍ of Jaunpur, 243.
- JALÁL SHÁH, coin of, 243, 245.
- JALASARA SENA, mentioned in Mádala Páñj, 93.
- JALHANA, author of *Súkti muktávali*, mentions Kumáradása, 215.
- JALPEŚVARA, a king of Assam, 274.
- Jánakí-haraṇa*, poem by Kumáradása, account of, 212 & ff.
- Jánakí-haraṇa*, quotations from, in Sanskrit works, 214.
- JAṄGÁL BÁLÁHU King of Assam, 275.
- JAPANDU PÁLA (?) in Assam, 276 n.
- Java supplied with coins from Bengal, 71.
- Jayanagara, ancient town in Magádhá, 253.
- JAYANTA PÁLA, of Assam, 275.
- JAYA PÁLA, 277 n.
- Jáyas, home of Malik Muḥammad, 127, 156.
- Jayavijaya, doorway of Jagannátha temple, at Pnrí, 88.
- Jesuit Missionaries in Nepál, 41, note 3.
- Jhardár*, a kind of rupee, 57.
- JIRÁ, ancestress of Koch Kings of Kámarúpa, 285.
- , daughter of Hájo Koch, 294.
- JITÁRI, deserts Gauháti, 274.
- JONES, Captain, on defences of Calcutta, 108 and ff.
- JONES's plan of old Fort William, 106.
- 'JUGGUT SING,' 53.
- K**ABÍR, influence of, on Malik Muḥammad, 127.
- Kaithí alphabet, described, (1771), 49.
- Kajúghíra. question as to its identification, 316.
- Káka-dvipa (?Cocconada), ravaged by Ceylonese, 324.
- Kákkhoráda* in Weber and Bower MSS., 25, note 17.
- Kalabaraga, name of a place in Orissa 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103.
- Kalachurí kings of Chedí, coins of, 239 and ff.
- KÁLÁ PAHÁR, attacks Nara Náráyaṇa, (1553), 296.
- Kalasi, birth-place of Milinda, identified, 85.
- KALIDÁSA, visited Ceylon and died there, (6th century), 212 and ff.
- Kalpí, residence of Shaikh Bnrhán, 128.
- Kámákhyá, re-discovery of, by Víśva Símhā, 287.
- , temple re-built, by Nara Náráyaṇa, 291.
- , temple of, inscription of S'ílarái in, 295.
- KAMÁL SHEKH, Musalmán Saint, 151, 153.
- KAMALA PÁLA, name of a Jaina copiest, 253.
- Kámálpur, a village in Orissá, 92.
- Kámarúpa, original extent of, 269.
- origin of name, 269.
- a famous place for pilgrimages, 273.
- , early kings of, 270.
- , the Koch Kings of, 268 and ff.
- Kamaṭhapura, founded by Niladhvaḷa, in Koch Bihár, 278.
- , ruins of, described, 279.
- KAMAṬHEŚVARA, title of Níladhvaja, 278.
- KANISHKA, character of coins of, 85.

- Kañchanagar, identified with Karṇa Suvarṇa by Dr. Waddell, 315.
- Kansonapurī, old name of Raṅgamāṭī, 320.
- KAPILEŚVARA DEVA, mentioned in inscription at Purī, 88.
- Karṇa*, by Bhāskara, 229.
- Karisinagara, birth-place of Milinda, 85.
- KARṆA quoted as generous, 149.
- Karṇa Suvarṇa site of, paper on, by H. Beveridge, B. C. S., 315 & ff.
- , located in, Bīrbhūm, in Singhbhūm, in Būrdwān, and at Raṅgamāṭī, 315.
- Karṇa, ruled over by Uṛiya kings, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103.
- Karṇāṭaka dynasty of Nepāl, 251.
- Karṇātas, enemies of Mahīpāla and of Hemanta Sena, 251.
- KĀRTIKA, a nobleman at Mahīpāla's court, 251.
- Kashgār MS., published by Oldenberg, read by Dr. Hoernle, 39.
- Kashmīr, original home of Warty character, 6.
- KĀŚĪ VIDYĀDHARA, mentioned in Mādala Pāñji, 93.
- Kaṭak = Cuttaek, see Bārāṇasi.
- Kāṭjori river, near Cuttaek, 101.
- Kha-che Tibetan for Kāshmir, 6 and ff.
- Khacheehee character, 5.
- Khairam, rājā of, submits to Nara Nārāyaṇa, 289.
- Khaṇḍas*, the nine, 145.
- Kharoshtrī, see Gandbarian.
- Khaṭ rītu*, 181.
- KHETALLYA DEVĪ, Rānī, founded Vihāra in Jayanagara, 253.
- KHWĀJA KHIZR, Mnsalmān Saint, 152, 153
- Khyen dynasty of Assam, 278.
- Kie-la-na-su-fa-la-na = Karṇa Suvarṇa, 315.
- KIELHORN, Prof. F., C. I. E., describes Bijapur inscription, 309 and ff.
- Kirāta warriors from Assam, 272.
- 'Kirendum' = Grantham, south Indian name of Sanskrit, 44.
- Kitābu'l-ihrist*, quoted, 321.
- Koch Bihār and Koch Ilājo, 295 n.
- family, history of, 306.
- , invaded by Mīr Jamla, 306.
- dynasty, said to be founded by Hājo, 295.
- , said to be founded by Bisu or Viśva Simha, 285.
- Koch Hājo and Koch Bihār, 295 n.
- Kings of Kāmarūpa, 268 and ff.
- , dates of, 305.
- KOKALLA, Kalachurī king of Chedī, 240.
- Kosha* in Weber MSS., 30.
- Kṛitibās, site of camp in Orissā, 103, 104.
- KRISHṆA invades Prāgjyotishapurā, 271, 272.
- KRISHṆA PĀLA of Assam, 276.
- Kṛitīkā series of Nakshatrās, 15.
- KSHEMENDRA, author of Anchityālāṅkāra quotes Kumāradāsa, 214, 15.
- Kugiar, place where Weber MSS. found, 2. Knkuṭa-kāta, legend of, 271.
- Kukhaṇḍa, the southern hemisphere, 134 note 2.
- KUMĀRADĀSA, Sanskrit author in Ceylon, and king, (6th century) 212, and ff.
- KUMĀRA PĀLA, in Assam, inscription of, 276.
- Kumodīnī, name of a bawd, 197.
- Kundajori, zamīndārs of, in Orissā, repelled, 96.
- Kuṇḍilya, the country round Sadiyā in Assam, 272.
- 'Kurn-sona-ka-ghur' = Raṅgamāṭī, 320.
- KUSHAN or GUSHAN, author of Panjtār, inscription, 85.
- Kusmapurī, old name of Raṅgamāṭī, 324.
- L**
- LJA CROZE, 42 and ff, 50.
- LAKHĪ PĀLA of Assam, 276 n.
- Lakshmanāvati = Jayanagara, 253.
- LAKSHMĪ NĀRĀYAṆA, son of Nara Nārāyaṇa, 292.
- LAKSHMĪ NĀRĀYAṆA, ruler of Koch Bihār, 295 n.
- , dates of, 305.
- and PARĪKSHĪT, war between, 290.
- , pays respects to Emperor at Guzrāt, 298.
- , later history of his descendants, 306.
- LAKSHMĪ NĀRĀYAṆA KUAR, possessor of *Vamśāvalī*, 268.
- LAKSHMĪ PĀLA of Assam, 276.
- LALLA, superseded by Bhāskara, 224.
- Language, unintelligible, in Weber MSS., 7, 35 and ff.
- Lāntsha alphabet, deciphered by Bayer, 17, 29, 46.
- Lantsha character, introduced to Tibet through Nopal, 6.
- Lenka, an official in Orissā, 101.
- Lexicon Linguae Indostanicae*, (1704), 49.
- Liynl or Khoten included under Kha-che, 6.
- Lokas, the fourteen, 133, note 6.
- Lo-to-wei-chi = Raktavīṭī, 319.
- M**
- M. in Central Asian Nāgarī, 4.
- MSS. from Central Asia, how bound; shape of, 2.

- Machhlidár* pice, 66.
 MACTYA PÁLA of Assam, 276 *n*.
 Mádala Páñji, a chronicle of the temple of Jagannátha, 89 note.*
 MÁDHAVA PÁLA of Assam, 276 and *n*.
 Mádhótla, name of village in Orissá, 92.
 MADHU NÁRÁYAṆA of Darraṅg, 308.
 MADHU PÁLA of Assam, 276.
 Madras, East India Co.'s, coinage in, 63, 69, 70, 72, 83.
 Mahánágas, enumerated in Weber MS., 26, 32.
 Mahátírtha = Mátara in Ceylon, 214.
 MAHÁYAKSHA MAÑIBHADRA, in Weber MS., 26, 32.
 MAHDÍ 'ALÍ KHÁN, introduced copper coins in Baráñi, 66.
 MAHENDRA NÁRÁYAṆA, of Darraṅg, succeeds Bali Náráyaṇa, 307.
 MAHENDRA (?) mentioned in Bijapnr inscription, 311.
 MAHÉŚVARA, father of Bbáskara, 224.
 MAHÍ PÁLA, (1015-1040), 251, 277 *n*.
 MAHÍNDRA (?) mentioned in Bijapur inscription, 311.
 MAHÍRÁYAṆA, 183.
 MAHÍRÁṄGA DÁNAYA, earliest recorded king of Kámarúpa, 270.
 MAIDAN, son of Viśva Síṃha, 286.
 Maithili, translations of the Bible into, 41.
 Mái, original site of inscriptions in Lahoro Museum, 85.
 MALIK MUḤAMMAD, author of Padumáwati, 27.
 MALLÁ DEVA, aliás Nara Náráyaṇa, son of Viśva Síṃha, 286.
 Malliká, a country conquered by Kapileśvara Deva of Orissá, 99.
 MAMMAṬA, king of Hastikunḍi of Ráshtrakúṭa family, date of (937 V. S.), 311.
 MÁNA SÍMHA, son of Viśva Síṃha, 286.
 MÁNAGOVINDA GOVINDA DEVA, mentioned in inscription at Purí, 88.
 MAÑIBHADRA, in Weber MSS., 26, 32.
 Mañipura submits to Nárá Náráyaṇa, 289.
 MANZÚR KHÁN, defeats Súrya Náráyaṇa of Darraṅg, (1682), 308.
 'Manra' language described by Bayer, (1729), 47.
 MANTRÍ PÁLA of Assam, 276 *n*.
 Maráthi language, described by Bayer, (1729), 47.
 Māsas, description of the twelve, 181.
 Mátara in Ceylon, town of Kálidása's death, 214.
 Mauritius, applies to Bengal for coins, 73, 76.
 MECHÁ, son of Viśva Síṃha, 286.
 MEGHA NÁRÁYAṆA, son of Viśva Síṃha, 286.
 MENANDER, see Milinda.
 Mern, the Northern hemisphere, 134 note 2.
 MESSERSCHMID, deputed by Peter the Great to explore Siberia, 45.
 MILINDA, birth-place of, identified, 85.
 MIMANG, king in Assam, 275.
 Mint established at Calcutta, (1753), 53.
 ————— Benares, (1734), 54.
 Mint towns of Mughal Emperors, 263 and ff.
 MÍR JUMLA, war of, with Koch Bihár, 306.
 Moga, era of, 85.
 Mohars, (gold) 59, 62.
 Mongolian alphabet, described by Bayer, (1729), 46.
 Months, description of the twelve, 181.
 Moors or Gentoos = Urdú, 47.
 MOTT, author of a collection of translations of the Lord's Prayer, 42 note 2.
 MRIGÁṄG, king in Assam, 275.
 Mu'azzamábád, mint town of Mughal Emperors, 264.
 MUBÁRAK SHÁH, coin of, 243.
 MUBÁRAK, SHEKH, Musalmán Saint, 151, 153.
 Mughal Emperors of Delhi, coins of, 244.
 Mughal Emperors, official reckoning of the reigns of, 256.
 MUḤAMMAD, Saiyad, a Musalmán Saint, 152, 153.
 MUḤAMMAD SHÁH, Official date of accession, 263.
 —————, coin of, 243.
 MUḤAMMAD SHÁH IV BIN FARÍD of Delhi, 243.
 MUḤAMMAD SHÁH, son of Tughluq Sháh, invades Assam, (1337), 281.
 MUḤĪD-DÍN, Preceptor of Malik Muḥammad, 128, 152, 153.
 Muhúrtas, number of *nakshatras*, in Weber MSS., 17.
 MUKARRAM KHÁN, defeats Paríkshít, 293.
 MÚLARÁJA (Chanlnkya), mentioned as Bijapnr inscription, 311.
 MUÑJARAJA mentioned in Bijapnr inscription, 311.
 MUNRO, MR., discoveries in connexion with Old Fort William, 105.
 Marshidábád, East Indian Co.'s coinage in, 54, 59, 60, 62.
 MURU, an Asura, killed by Kṛishṇa, 271.
 Mnsalmáns, invasions of in Assam, 279, 280.
 Musalmáns attack Paríkshít and Bali Náráyaṇa, 293.

Mnsalmáns, attacks of upon Koch Kings, 296 and ff.

NÁGAMATÍ, Queen of Rrtna Sena, 165 and ff.

Nágari character (Central Asiau), 4 & ff, 24, 26, 31, 32, 35.

NÁGASAÑKARA or **NÁGÁKHYA**, an Assam King, 273.

Nakhsikh, a, 166, 189.

Nakshatras in Weber MSS., 13 & ff.

-- *kalpa*, 16.

NÁNYADEVA, founder of Karnátaka dynasty of Nepál, defeated by Vijaya Sena, 251.

NARAKA, founded dynasty in Kámarúpa, 279.

NARA NÁRÁYAÑA, son of Viśva Siṁha, 286. conquers Nara Siṁha and succeed Viśva Siṁha, 287.

conquers the Ahom King of Assam, 288.

makes Mañipura tributary to him, 289.

makes Rájá of Kbairam tributary, 289.

straightens the course of the Brabmaputra, 290.

unites with Akbar against Ganṛ, 291, 297.

rebuidls the Kámákhyá temple, 291.

called by Mnsalmáns, Bál Gosáin, 295 *n*.

submits to Emperor of Delhi, (1578), 297.

dates of, 301 and ff.

NARA SIṂHA, son of Viśva Siṁha, 286.

becomes ruler of Bhotán, 287.

NÁRÁYAÑA PÁLA of Assam, 276 and *n*, 277 *n*.

Nasratábád, mint town of Mnghal Emperors, 264.

NÁSIRU'D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHÁH, coins of, 231 and ff.

NAUSHERWÁN, 147.

Náyiká bheda, 189.

NAYA PÁLA, 277 *n*.

NEKUSIYÁB, official date of accession, 263.

Nepál, Karnátaka, dynasty of, 251.

Nepaleso paper, 3.

Nepáli, Christian works in that language, 41.

NÍLADHVAJA, deposes last Pála of Assam, and ascends throne, 278.

NÍTÁMBARA, last Khyen King of Assam, His life, 279.

NÚR QUṬB 'Álam, Musalmán Saint, 154

NIZÁMU'D-DÍN AULIYÁ, 128, 152, 153.

On, maní padme, hum, deciphered by Bayer, (1728), 45.

Orationnm dominicarum Sylloge, by Chamberlayne, 42 note 2, 43.

Orientalisch-und-occidentalischer Sprachmeister, by Fritz, (1748), 47.

Opián, site of Alasanda, 86.

Omens, 168, 183.

Ornaments, list of, presented to Jagau-nátha, 95.

Pada-chandriká, a comm. on *Amarakosha* 215.

PADMÁVATÍ, Princess of Siṁhala, 163 and ff.

Padmávatí, see *Paduvámáti*.

Padumávatí, specimen of, 127.

PAKSHYA PÁLA of Assam, 275, 276 *n*.

PÁLA, a king in Raṅgpnar, 278.

PÁLA, DÉVA, Rájá of Kambbal'ner, 197, 204.

Pála dynasty, account of, 276 *n*.

Pála, a tribal name in Assam, 278.

PÁLA, kings in Assam, list of, 275.

Pañḍunátha, near Ganháti, founded by Paríkshít, 293.

Pañḍnnátha, near Gauháti, 290.

Panjtár inscription, date of, 85.

Paper, Nepalese, 3.

Papphala (? Pippli), ravaged by Ceylonese, 324.

PARÁKRAMA BÁHU of Ceylon, probably destroyed Raṅgamatí, 324.

PARAN SUBHÁ defeats Paríkshít, 293.

PÁRVATÍ, stotra, in honour of, in Weber MSS., 20.

PARÍKSHÍT, son of Raghu Rái, succeeds him, and founds capital at Pañḍúnátha, 293.

defeated by Paran Subhá and Mnkarram Khán, 293.

ruler of Koch Hájo, 295 *n*.

war with the Mnsalmáns, as described by the latter, 298.

dates of, 305.

Pathán Sultáns of Delhi, coins of, 243.

Paṭna, East India Co., coinage in, 54, 59, 60, 62.

Pañḍra Vardhana, question as to its identification, 316.

suggested identification of, with Sarkar of Panjra, 318 *n*.

PETERSON, Prof, on date of Kmáradása, 214, 15.

PHENGUA, Rájá, king in Assam, 275.

Pice, coinage of, 58, 62.

PINNA, Fathor, wrote a catechism in Urdn, in 1740, 41 note 3, 42.

PLAISTED'S plan of Old Fort William, 106.

———, in charge of construction of Fort William, 108, 110.

Pookangkee character, 5.

Portuguese Hindústání grammar, 49

Prágyjyotishapura (Gauháñí), founded by Naraka, 270.

———invaded by Krishna, 271.

PRAJÑAKARA, author of Comm. on *Bodhi-charyávatára*, 246.

Prajñápáramitá, MS. of, 252.

PRALAMBHA, descendant of Naraka, king of Assam, 272.

PRÁNA NÁRÁYAÑA, ? = Bhíma Náráyana of Koch Bihár, 307

PRASIDDHA NÁRÁYAÑA KUAR, Rája, owner of a Koch Vamśávali, 268 note 1.

PRATÁPARUDRA DEVA, mentioned in inscription at Purí, 88.

PREMA PÁLA of Assam, 275.

Prithviráj Ráy'sá, genuineness of, 127.

PRITHVÍDEVA, Kalachurí King of Chedí, coin of, 241 and ff.

PRITHVÍDEVA I, Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.

PRITHVÍDEVA II, Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.

PRITHVÍDEVA III, Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.

Purí, inscription at, 88.

Purushanáma, a MS. account of the Koch Kings of Assam, 268.

PURUSHOTTAMA DEVA, mentioned in inscription at Purí, 88.

PUSHKARASÁRIN, information in Weber MSS. derived from, a contemporary of Buddha, 16.

Qissae Padmáwat, name of Persian poem, 128.

RÁDHÁ KÁNTA DEVA, Rája, family come from Karṇa Suvarṇa, 327.

RAFI'U'D-DAULAH, official date of accession, 262.

RAFI'U'D-DARAJÁT, official date of accession of, 262.

RÁGHAVA CHAITANYA, 188 & ff.

RAGHU RÁI, son of Síla Rái, rules country East of Sankosh, 292.

———, his death, 293 n.

———, inscription of, in Hayagríva temple, 296.

RÁI GOBIND, MUNSHÍ, author of *Tukfatul qulub*, 128.

RÁI GUÑABHIRÁM BARUÁ, author of *Asámbaranji*, 268 note 1.

RÁJASEKHARA, quoted by Jalhana, 215.

Rájavamśis are Koches who adopted Hinduism, 285.

RÁJÍ HÁMÍD SHÁH, Musalmán Saint, 152, 153.

RÁJÚ QATTÁL, Musalmán Saint, 153

RÁJYA PÁLA, 277 n.

Raktaviñi, the monastery of Redlands, = Raṅgamati, 319.

RÁMA NÁRÁYAÑA son of Viśva Simha, 286.

Ramamma of Ceylon Historians, = Orissá, 324.

RÁMA PÁLA, 276.

RÁMACHANDRA, son of Viśva Simha, 286.

Raṅgamati described by Wilford, 328

———, once called Knsmapurí, 324.

———, destroyed by an expedition from Ceylon, 324.

Ráshtrakúta family, 311.

Ratanpur, ancient capital of Chedí dynasty, 242.

RATNARÁJÁ I, Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.

Ratan Chand, Díwán of Farrukhsiyár, first adopted system of farming mints 55.

RATNADEVA, Kalachurí King of Chedí, coin of, 241 & ff.

RATNADEVA II, Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.

RATNADEVA III, Kalachurí King of Chedí, 240.

RATNA SENA, King of Chitaur, 164 & ff.

RÁYA-MUKUṬA, author of *Pada-chandriká*, quotes *Jánakí haraṇa*, 215.

RICANETE, a Capuchin Missionary in Nepal, 41 note 3.

Rikábtí, a kind of rupee, 58.

RISHABHA NÁTHA, Jáma Tirthamkára, image of, consecrated at Hastiknndi, (A. D. 997), 310.

Ritus, description of the six, 181.

Ríwá, rupees of, 65, 67.

Roads in Assam, 279, 283, 286, 287.

Rohtás, coin of Jahánger, struck at, 244.

ROKMIÑÍ, carried off by Krishna from Assam, 272.

RUKNU'D-DÍN ABÚ'L-FATH MA'ÁSIR, 'Musalmán Saint, 150.

Rupee coinage under East India Co., 80.

Sacrifices, human by Nara Náráyana of Assam, 291.

ŞADRU'D-DIN 'ARÍF' Musalmán Saint, 154.

Ságar, East India Co.'s coinage in, 75, 76, 79.

SALÁR KHÁDIM, a friend of Malik Muḥammad, 158.

SALONE SÍNGH, a friend of Malik Muḥammad, 129, 155.

Samataṭa = the Ganges delta, 316.

SAMBHOTA elaborates U-chan character, 6.

Sampuṭodbhava, MS. of, 252.

SAMUDRA GUPTA, letter 'm' on coins of, 4.

- SAMUDRA NÁRÁYAṆA, Koch Rájá, 268.
Samudras, the seven, 104 noto, 168.
Saṅgíta-ratnákara, MS. of, 252.
 SÁNTIBHADRA or SÁNTYÁCHÁRYA, a
 Jaina Saint, consecrated an image at
 Hastikunḍi, 310.
Sarvatoḥḍrayantra, by Bháskara, 229.
 SĀSÁṆKA, ? belonged to line of Ādiśúra, 323.
 — suggested reference to him
 by Abú'l-faẓl, 323.
 SCHULTZ, contributes to the *Sprach-*
meister, 47.
 — on Indian alphabets, 46.
 — writes a Hindústání Grammar,
 47.
 SCOTT's plan of old Fort William, 106.
 Seasons, description of the six, 181.
 Scendochee character, 5.
 SENA dynasty, conquest of Kámarúpa
 by, 277.
 SHAHABU'D-DÍN, Musalmán Saint, 154.
 Sháhábád Káunauj Mint town of Mughal
 Emperors, 264.
 SHÁH JAHÁN, coin of, 245.
Shamshersháhi pice, 66.
 SHAMSU'D-DÍN MUẒAFFAR SHÁH, coin of,
 238.
 SHAMSU'D-DÍN YÚSAF SHÁH, coins of,
 235 and ff.
 SHASHATDHAR of Abú'l Faẓl? = Sāsánka,
 323.
Shat ritu, 181.
 SHER SHÁH, coin of, 244.
 — patron of Malik Muḥammad,
 128, 144.
 SHUJÁ'UD-DAULAH, in charge of Benares
 mint, (1754), 55.
 SHUKL GOSAIṆ, Musalmán name of Sukla-
 dhvaja, 295 n.
 Siberia, explored by Messerschmid, 45.
Siddhanta S'ironani by Bháskara, (1150).
 224 and ff.
Sikka rupee of Lucknow, 64.
 SÍLARÁÍ see Sukladhvaja, 289.
 — conquers Hidamba or Cachar,
 289.
 — conquers Jaintiá and Tipperah,
 289.
 — conquers Sylhet, 290.
 — defeated by Fasha of Gauṛ, 290.
 — death of, 292.
 — inscription of, in Kámakhyá
 temple, 295.
 SÍMHA PÁLA of Assam, 276.
 Símhala-dvīpa, 159 and ff.
 SIMSON, Colin, plan for Fort William,
 110.
 SIMSON's plan of old Fort William, 106.
 Singapore, supplied with coins from
 Bengal, 76.
 SÍŚU, takes name of Śiva Símhā, 282.
S'ishya-dháriddhida Tantra, astrono-
 mical work by Lalla, 224.
S'ivapadma-saṅgraha Tantra, MS. of, 253
S'ivapanishad Tantra, MS. of, 253.
S'ivapadmottara Tantra, MS. of, 253.
S'ivapañmu Tantra, MS. of, 250.
 ŚIVA SÍMHA, Ahom king abdicates, 297 n.
 ŚIVA SÍMHA, see Śiśn, 285.
 Si-yu-ki, Travels of Hieuen Tsiang, 315.
 SMITH, Vincent Arthur, Article on
 Græco Roman influence on Civilization
 of Ancient India, 84 & ff.
 S'opitapura = Tezpur in Assam, 273.
 Sorcery, in Weber MSS., 22
Sprachmeister, by Fritz, (1748), 47.
 Śrāvastī, merchants from, visited Ceylon,
 211.
 SRIBANĠ, King in Assam, 275.
 ŚRĪ JĀNA or ARĪSA, introduced reformed
 Buddhism into Tibet, 246.
 SRONG TSAN GAMPO introduces writing
 in Tibet, 6
Stotra in honour of Párvatī in Weber
 MSS., 20.
 SUBÁHU, a descendant of Naraka, and
 King of Assam, 274.
 — succeeded Pála dynasty in
 Assam, 276.
 SUBHÁV CHAND, farmer of Benares Mint
 (1757), 55
Suddhiratnákara by Chaṇḍeśvara, MS.
 of, 252.
 SUKLADHVAJA, son of Viśva Símhā, 286.
 — takes name of Śílarái,
 287.
 — called Musalmánus Shukl
 Gosáñ, 295 n.
Súktimuktávali by Jalhana, 215.
 SUMATI, King of Assam, after Pálas, 276.
 SUPARUÁ, last King of Naraka's line in
 Assam, 274.
 SU PÁLA of Assam, 276 and n.
 SURA SÍMHA, son of Viśva Símhā, 286.
 SUR'JÁ a Wrestler, 190, 193, 204.
 SÚRYA, son of Viśva Símhā, 286.
 SÚRYA HARĪ GAṆAKA, author of the Koch
Vamśáratī, 268.
 SÚRYA NÁRÁYAṆA, of Darraṅg, 308.
 SÚRYÁCHÁRYA, composer of Bijapur in-
 scription, 310
Súryasiddhanta, errors of, corrected by
 Bháskara, 229.
 Súr്യvamaśa, Uriyá dynasty, 88.
 SVARGA NÁRÁYAṆA, Ahom King, assists
 Bali Náráyana against Musalmáns, 293.
 SYÁMA PÁLA of Assam, 276 and n.
 Sylhet, conquered by Śílarái, 290.

*T*h in Central Asian Nágari, 4.
 Tánluk = Tánralipti, 211.

Támralipti, ancient port for Ceylon, 211.
Tátkáliká, motion of a planet, 276.
 Tezpur = ancient S'onitapura, 273.
 Thesaurus epistolicus Lacrozianns, 42.
 THURSTON DEU-TSAN, in reign of, Lantsha characters introduced to Tibet, 6.
 THON-MI, son of Anu learus, the S'abda Vidyá, 6.
Thumká Goharsháhi, a kind of rupee, 57.
 THURSTON, Edgar, Article on East India Company Coinage, 52.
 Tibetan alphabot, described by Bayer, (1729), 46.
 Tibetan inscription deciphered by Bayer, (1728), 45.
 Tipperah, conquered by S'ilarái, 289.
Tirsoolee = *Triśúli*, q. v.
 Tripurá, ancient capital, of Chedí dynasty, 242.
Triśúli rupee, 57.
Tukfatul quláb, N. of Persian romance, 128.
 Turbak invades Assam, (1506), 280.
 Twelve, a favourite numbers for Councilers, &c., 282.

U-chan characters of Tibet, 6.
 Udayapura, the seat of the Pálas of Raṅg-pur, 278.
 'UMAR, second Caliph, 143, 147.
Umá-maheśvara-samváda Tautra, MS. of, 253.
 USHÁ, came from S'onitapura, in Assam, 273.
 'UŠMÁN, third Caliph 143, 144.
Uttarottara Tantra, MS. of, 253.

Váchpa, monastery of, 316.
 VÁKPAṬI MUŃJA, Rájá of Málava, (1031-1050, V. S.), 311.
Vajradák tantra, MS. of, 252.
 Vajrabandhíyás, name of a sect, 320.
 VAJRADATTA, son of Naraka, 271.
 VÁK PÁLA, 277 n.
Vamśávali, a MS., narrative of the Koch Kings of Assam, 268.
 VANAMÁLA, descendant of Naraka, King of Assam, 272.
 Varman, or Barman, a Kshatriya title in Assam, 274.
Vásanabháshya, Comm. on *Siddhánta S'iromani*, 229.
 VÁSIBHÁ, ? = Váchpá, 316, 317.
 VAŚISHṬHA, curses Naraka and Kámá-khyá, 271.
 VASUDEVÁ, did not use Gandharian character on his coins, 85.
 VIDAGDHA, king of Hastikuṇḍí, of Ráshtrakúṭa family, (date 937 V. S.), 311.
 VIGRAHA PÁLA, 276.
 VIGRAHA PÁLA I., 277 n.

VIGRAHA PÁLA II., 277 n.
 VIGRAHA PÁLA III., 277 n.
 VIGRAHARÁJA, a Cháhamána-rájá (Harsha and B'japnr inscriptions), 311.
 Vijapura, birth-place of Bháskara, 224.
 Vijayanagara, town of Paríkshit, 293.
 VIJAYA SENA, defeated Nánya Deva, Kar-pátaka, of Nepál, 251.
 —————, conquered Gaṇḍa, Kámarúpa, and Káliṅga, 277.
 VIJITA NÁRÁYAṆA, succeeds Paríkshit in Koch Hájo, 307.
Vikramakála 201, note 3.
 VIKRAMÁDITYA, quoted as goneros, 149.
 VIRYATANTA, Rájá of Khairan, 289.
 VIŠVA SÍMHA succeeds Chandana, (1524), 283 n.
 —————, date of, 304.
 —————, found Koch dynasty of Kámarúpa, 285.
 —————, see Bisu, 285.
Vrihathathá, MS. of new Sanskrit translation of, described, 254.
 VRISHAKETU, son of Viśva Símha, 286.

WADELLE, Dr., identifies Karṇa Suvarṇa, with Kañchannagar, 315, 326 and ff.
 'Wartie' = Telugu, 44.
 Wartu character of Tibet. Its resemblance to Central Asian Nágári, 5, 6.
 WEBER, Rev. F., description of MSS. sent by him to Society, 1 and ff.
 Weber MSS., description of, 1 and ff. Age of, 8.
 WILFORD's account of Raṅgamátí, 328.
 WELL's plan of Fort William, 111.
 WELLS, Lt., in charge of construction of Fort William, 106-8.
 White blood in a Bráhmaṇ, 286 n.
 WILKINS, DAVID, 1714, compiles translations of the Lord's Prayer, 42.
 WILSON, C. R., Article on the Topography of old Fort William, 104 and ff.

'Xaca,' an Indian reformer, (?) Sákya Muni, 43.

Y, biannlate, form of, 8.
 Y, tridentate, form of, 7, 8.
Yoginí Tantra gives a history of Kámarúpa, 268 note.
 YÚSAF MALIK, a friend of Malik Mhṇam-mad, 128, 155.

Zafarábád, mint town of Mughal Emperors, 264.

ZIEGENBALG, correspondence with La Croze, 43.

'Ziglesic,' a South Indian language, 44.

ZIYÁUD-DÍN 'IBRAT, author, 128.

ZÚL-QARNAIN, title of Aloxander the Great, 145 note.